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papers on the same subject by Mr. W. N. Lockington, as well as botanical notes and articles by Dr. A. Kellogg. A new mollusc (*Paludinella newcombiana*) is described by Mr. H. Hemphill, while Dr. A. Stuxberg makes a preliminary report on the Lithobii of North America. The Academy is now one of the most active societies in the country, and rapidly developing the physical features, natural history and anthropology of the Pacific States.

— *Forest and Stream* reports the discovery of *Amphioxus lanceolatus*, by Mr. H. J. Rice, off old Point Comfort, Va. We look for its discovery on the southern coast of New England, as it occurs on the southern coast of Norway. A specimen of the skua, or *Stercorarius skua*, was captured early in July on the George's Bank by a fisherman. The cunner (*Tautogolabrus*) has been hatched artificially at Bucksport, Maine, by Mr. C. G. Atkins. The U. S. Fish Commission have obtained through the Gloucester fishermen *Chimera plumbea* Gill., caught on a trawl line at a depth of 275 fathoms, near Sable island; also the third specimen in existence in museums of the gredadier, or *Macrurus rupestris* Bloch. Corals of the genera *Mopsea* and *Isis* were also brought in by fishermen from the banks.

— The anniversary address of Prof. Martin Duncan, the President of the Geological Society of London, is an interesting *résumé* of the most important results of recent palæontological discoveries, with especial reference to the fossil mammalian fauna of Gibraltar, Malta and North America, the relative hypothetical position of lands in the Tertiary period, particularly in Africa and South America, as well as to recent advances in the study of fossil sponges, Echini, and the Carboniferous fauna of the Southern Hemisphere.

— The late Col. Stephen S. Olney, of Providence, well known for his zeal in the study of botany, has bequeathed an indefinite but probably large sum to Asa Gray, of Cambridge, Mass., and William M. Canby, of Wilmington, Del., in trust, to be applied in such a manner as, in their judgment, will best and most promote the study, advancement and progress of the science of botany in the State of Rhode Island.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB.—Sixth Field Meeting, North Conway (Rev. Mr. Worcester's Study), N. H., Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1878. Several interesting papers were read by Profs. Pickering and Hitchcock, Rev. Messrs. Worcester and H. A. Parker, the two latter upon topics especially appropriate to the place. Excursions were arranged for Mts. Moat, Chocorua, Carrigain and Willey, and through the Notch.

The following extracts convey an idea of the summer work of 1878:

*Natural History.*—Members of the Club are requested to carefully observe and record any facts, features, or phenomena interesting to them, which are connected with the Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, or Meteorology of any mountainous region. Opportunity will be given at sectional meetings for the presentation and discussion of such items, with the hope that interesting facts may be gathered and collated.

For good general directions, the report of the first Councillor in this department, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, published in *Appalachia*, No. 1, is heartily recommended. Those interested in Botany are requested to use Mann's Lists and Catalogue, which may be obtained from the Secretary.

Any reports, communications, inquiries, or specimens designed for use in this department of the Club, may be sent to the Councillor, William H. Niles, Councillor of Natural History, Cambridge, Mass.

*Topography.*—1. If inclined to do any work with plane-table, camera, micrometer-level, barometer, or theodolite, communicate with the department concerning instruments and methods. State for how long a time the instrument is desired. It is expected that members will keep constantly in use the new topographical camera presented to the Club by one of our lady members.

2. Signify willingness to aid, in the event of making a systematic occupation of Moat, Osceola, Willey, Agassiz, or some point in the north-east.

3. One unprovided with special instruments can accumulate much valuable material.

Note the qualifications of a point to serve as a station of the triangulation.

Having roughly copied (on a large scale) those points in a certain region which are shown on any map at hand, sketch in additional details. Make the map a complete memorandum in regard to one or more classes of objects, such as summits, cols, springs, pools, streams, water-shed lines, roads, buildings.

Make eye-profiles, with identifications and conjectures. These are valuable whether the point be occupied with the camera or not. With the aid of a glass make eye-profiles, on a very large scale, of interesting details. When a camera profile has already been drawn, visit the spot with a copy made in uniformly light lines, and retouch the lines, giving them proper relative importance. Also make additional identifications.

Set signals, with due provision for finding the exact spot in case the signal be overthrown. Pole must be vertical. Erect trees may be used by cutting away the lower branches and sym-

metrically trimming the top. Notify the department, with full particulars, as soon as a signal is set.

4. Communicate by mail with the Councillor, concerning special work desired in any vicinity, giving information, where able, as well as making inquiries. If unaware of his immediate location among the mountains, address him at 46 Federal street, Boston, Mass. J. Rayner Edmands, Councillor of Topography.

*Art.*—The department of art invites from members of the Club who are interested in this direction, notices of the finest views observed during the summer, with discussions of the elements of beauty conspicuous in them; also lists of photographs of peculiar excellence, and descriptions of interesting pictures. It is desirable that a record of the ownership of such pictures be kept, for the sake of future exhibitions.

The department also solicits correspondence from the members of the Art Section relative to the work of the Section.

Address, after July 1st, North Conway, N. H. John Worcester, Councillor of Art.

*Exploration*—While we have a general knowledge of the Appalachian region, and know something of its topography, geology and natural history, there are large areas of which we have no specific knowledge. To make observations and collect facts of scientific interest in any part of the region where no scientific man has ever been comes legitimately within the scope of Exploration. For suggestions in the matter of exploration, the attention of the members of the Club is called especially to Appalachia, No. 1, p. 49; No. 2, p. 117; No. 3, p. 189; No. 4, p. 282. In the last, reference is made to a circular which has been prepared for the purpose of recording observations. Those who expect to visit any mountain during the summer are requested to obtain copies of this circular from the Secretary.

Members of the Club have already signified their intention of making explorations in the Adirondacks, the valley of the East Branch of the Pemigewasset, the region of Mount Katahdin, and other interesting localities.

Any member of the Club who intends making explorations in a region new to them, and wishes information as to what is already known of the region and the points that seem especially desirable to study, will have such questions answered as far as the Councillor of Exploration is able to give the desired information. Address Box 1914, Boston, Mass. J. H. Huntington, Councillor of Exploration.

*Improvements.*—The following work is proposed:

1. Completion of indications of path by rock signals, one white rock surmounting a triangular base of three rocks of any color, above the timber line on the Mt. Adams path and its branches.
2. Finish cutting the Carter Notch and Carter Dome path.

3. Cut a path up Mt. Willey, along the north bank of the brook about 400 metres (1-4 mile) south of Moore's Brook flag station on the P. & O. R. R.

4. Cut a path around Frankenstein Cliffs, following up Bemis Brook to Arethusa Falls, crossing to the falls above Ripley's on Cow Brook, and descending along the latter brook.

5. Cut a path from the Ponds, near Greeley's, Waterville, through to Sawyer's River R. R., Upper Bartlett, with a branch up Mt. Carrigain.

6. Cut a path to the top of Moosilauke from Woodstock, following up the Moosilauke River.

7. Measure and mark, metrically, the new Moat Mt. path.

8. Construct a camp in King's Ravine, as near the Head Wall, as water may always be found.

9. Construct a camp on the Mt. Carrigain branch path, as far up as water may always be found.

10. Mark meridian lines pointing to true north, in White Mt. region about  $13^{\circ}$  E. of magnetic north.

It is expected that a party, with headquarters at the Mt. Crawford House, will be at work on Mt. Willey and around Frankenstein Cliffs, between July 4th and 10th, and Appalachians interested are invited to assist.

The Councillor may be addressed at Weymouth, Mass. W. G. Nowell, Councillor of Improvements.

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## SCIENTIFIC SERIALS.

BULLETIN OF HAYDEN'S U. S. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIES.—No. 3, Vol. IV. July 29th, 1878. Field-notes on Birds observed in Dakota and Montana along the Forty-ninth Parallel, during the seasons of 1873 and 1874, by Dr. Elliott Coues, U. S. A., late Surgeon and Naturalist U. S. Northern Boundary Commission. Notes on a Collection of Fishes from the Rio Grande, at Brownsville, Texas, continued, by D. S. Jordan, M.D. Preliminary Studies on the North American Pyralidæ, 1, by A. R. Grote. Palæontological Papers, No. 6. Descriptions of New Species of Invertebrate Fossils from the Laramie Group, by C. A. White, M.D. Palæontological Papers, No. 7. On the Distribution of Molluscan Species in the Laramie Group, by C. A. White, M.D. On some dark Shale recently discovered below the Devonian Limestones at Independence, Iowa, with a notice of its Fossils and description of new species, by S. Calvin, Professor of Geology, State University of Iowa. On the Mineralogy of Nevada, by W. J. Hoffman, M.D.